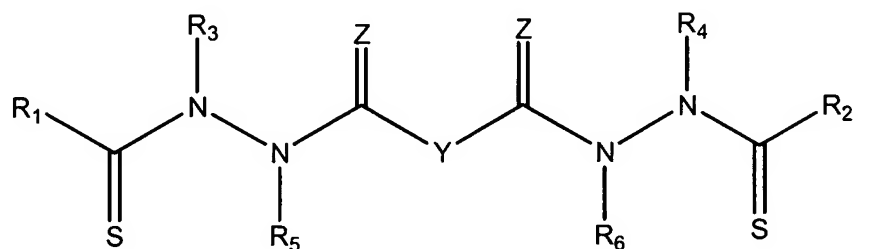


## **Amendments to the Claims**

Please amend Claims 1, 5, 12, 17, 18, 22, 24, 25 and 29. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

## Claim Listing

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subject with a multi-drug resistant cancer, said method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound represented by the following structural formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

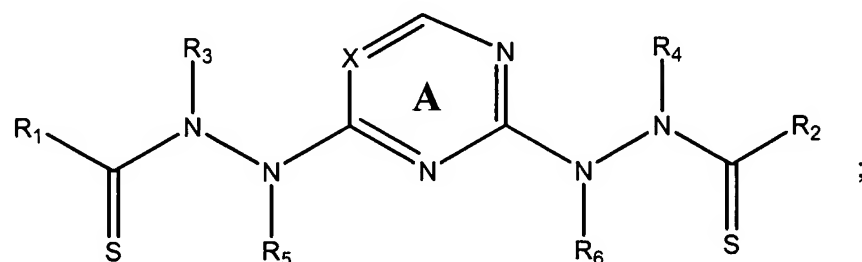
Y is a covalent bond or a substituted or unsubstituted straight chained hydrocarbyl group, or, Y, taken together with both  $>C=Z$  groups to which it is bonded, is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group;

R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>4</sub> are independently -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group, or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> taken together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are bonded, and/or R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> taken together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are bonded, form a non-aromatic heterocyclic ring optionally fused to an aromatic ring;

R<sub>5</sub>-R<sub>6</sub> are independently -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group; and

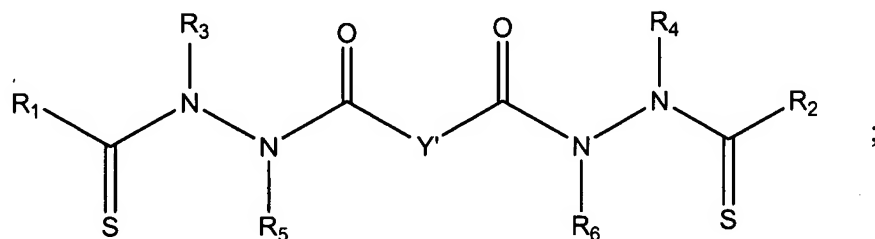
$Z$  is  $=O$  or  $=S$ .

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are the same and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein Y, taken together with both  $>C=Z$  groups to which it is bonded, is a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group.
4. (Original) The method of Claim 3 wherein the compound is represented by the following structural formula:



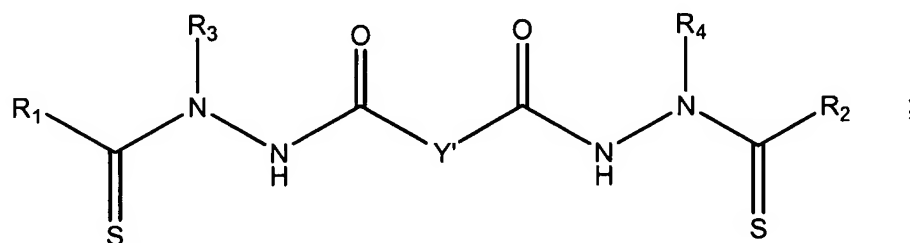
wherein Ring A is substituted or unsubstituted and X is -CH- or -N-.

5. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 2 wherein Y is a covalent bond[[,]] or a substituted or unsubstituted straight chained hydrocarbyl group ~~or a phenylene group~~.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 5 wherein Y is a covalent bond, -C(R<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>)-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)-, *trans*-(CH=CH)-, *cis*-(CH=CH)-, -(CC)- or a 1,4-phenylene group.
7. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein the compound is represented by the following structural formula:



wherein Y' is a covalent bond or -C(R<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>)- and R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are each independently -H, an aliphatic or substituted aliphatic group, or R<sub>7</sub> is -H and R<sub>8</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group or substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, taken together, are a C2-C6 substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group.

8. (Original) A method of treating a subject with a multi-drug resistant cancer, said method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound represented by the following structural formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Y' is a covalent bond or -C(R<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>)-;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

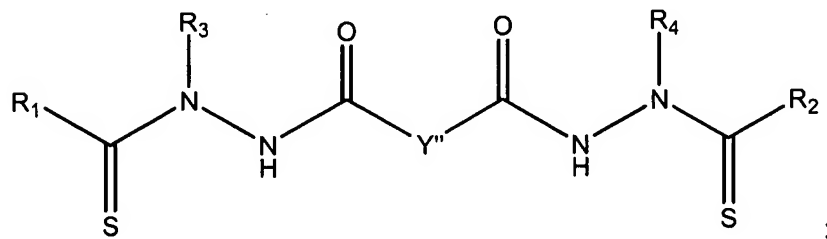
R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H; and

R<sub>8</sub> is -H, an aliphatic or substituted aliphatic group.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are the same and R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same.
10. (Original) The method of Claim 9 wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each an alkyl group and R<sub>8</sub> is -H or methyl.
11. (Original) The method of Claim 10 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group and R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each methyl or ethyl.

12. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 11 wherein the phenyl group represented by  $R_1$  and the phenyl group represented by  $R_2$  are optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from OH, -Br, -Cl, -I, -F, -OR<sup>a</sup>, -O-COR<sup>a</sup>, -COR<sup>a</sup>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>a</sup>, -N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -COOR<sup>a</sup>, -CHO, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CONHR<sup>a</sup>, -CON(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NHCOR<sup>a</sup>, -NRCOR<sup>a</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCONR<sup>a</sup>H, -NHCON(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NR<sup>c</sup>CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>c</sup>CONR<sup>a</sup>H, -NR<sup>c</sup>CON(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(=NH)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NH-C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C(=NH)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NH-C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NH-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NH-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), ~~-NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>~~, ~~-NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-NHR<sup>a</sup>~~, ~~-NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>)~~, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHNHR<sup>a</sup>, ~~-NHR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>~~, ~~-NHN(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>)~~-SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>a</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CH=CHR<sup>a</sup>, -CH=CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CR<sup>c</sup>=CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CR<sup>c</sup>=CHR<sup>a</sup>, -CR<sup>c</sup>=CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CCR<sup>a</sup>, -SH, -SR<sup>a</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>a</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>a</sup>, a non-aromatic heterocyclic group, a substituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, a benzyl group, a substituted benzyl group, an aryl group or substituted aryl group, wherein R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>d</sup> are each independently an alkyl group, substituted alkyl group, benzyl, substituted benzyl, aromatic or substituted aromatic group, or, -N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), taken together, form a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group.
13. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the compound is represented by the following structural formula:

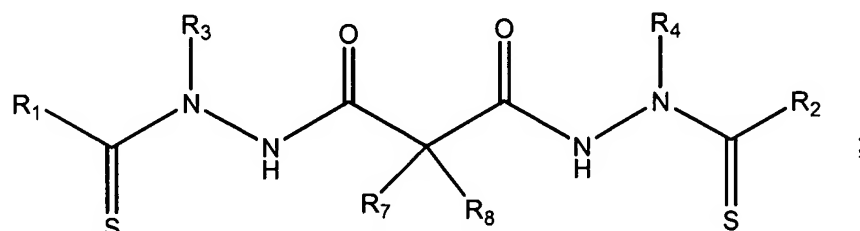


wherein

Y'' is a covalent bond or -CH<sub>2</sub>-; and

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 13 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both C3-C8 cycloalkyl group optionally substituted with at least one alkyl group.
15. (Original) The method of Claim 14 wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group.
16. (Original) The method of Claim 15 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both cyclopropyl or 1-methylcyclopropyl.
17. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subject with a multi-drug resistant cancer, said method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound represented by the following structural formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both phenyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;
- $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both phenyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both ethyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;
- $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both 4-cyanophenyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  is methyl;  $R_8$  is -H;
- $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both 4-methoxyphenyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;
- $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both phenyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  is methyl;  $R_8$  is -H;
- $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both phenyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both ethyl;  $R_7$  is methyl;  $R_8$  is -H;
- $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both 4-cyanophenyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is methyl; R<sub>8</sub> is -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 3-cyanophenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 3-fluorophenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 4-chlorophenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is methyl; R<sub>8</sub> is -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2-dimethoxyphenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 3-methoxyphenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,3-dimethoxyphenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,3-dimethoxyphenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is methyl; R<sub>8</sub> is -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,5-difluorophenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,5-difluorophenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is methyl; R<sub>8</sub> is -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,5-dichlorophenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,5-dimethylphenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both phenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is methyl; R<sub>8</sub> is -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both cyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both cyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both ethyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both cyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is methyl; R<sub>8</sub> is -H;

~~R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 1-methylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; Y' is bond;~~

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 1-methylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 1-methylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is methyl and R<sub>8</sub> is -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 1-methylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is ethyl and R<sub>8</sub> is -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 1-methylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> is *n*-propyl and R<sub>8</sub> is -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 1-methylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both methyl;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 1-methylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both ethyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 1-methylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> is methyl, and R<sub>4</sub> is ethyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2-methylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

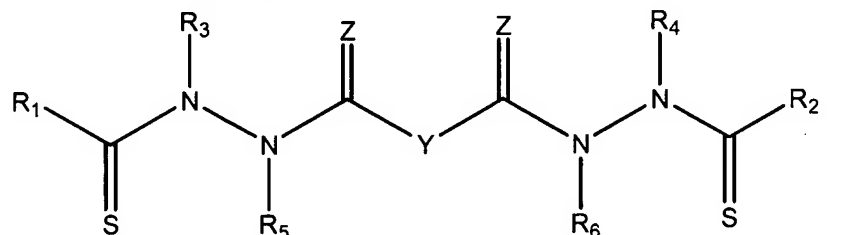
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 2-phenylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both 1-phenylcyclopropyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both cyclobutyl; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both methyl; R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are both -H;

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both cyclopentyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;  
 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both cyclohexyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;  
 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both cyclohexyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both phenyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;  
 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both methyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;  
 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both methyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both *t*-butyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;  
 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both methyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both phenyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;  
 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both *t*-butyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H;  
 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are ethyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H; or  
 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are both *n*-propyl;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both methyl;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are both -H.

18. (Currently amended) A method of treating a subject other than a mouse with cancer, said method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound represented by the following structural formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Y is a covalent bond or a substituted or unsubstituted straight chained hydrocarbyl group, or, Y, taken together with both  $>C=Z$  groups to which it is bonded, is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group;

$R_1$ - $R_4$  are independently -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group, or  $R_1$  and  $R_3$  taken together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are bonded, and/or  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  taken together with the carbon and nitrogen atoms to which they are bonded, form a non-aromatic heterocyclic ring optionally fused to an aromatic ring;

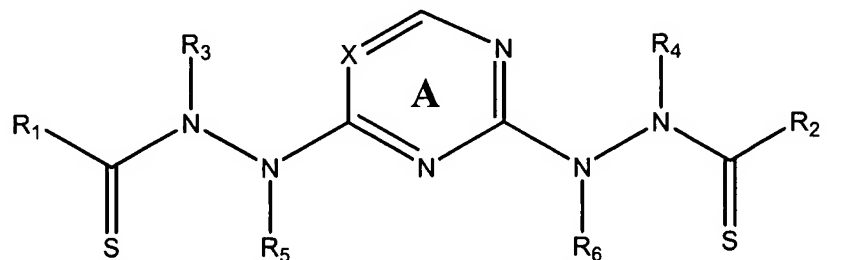


$R_5$ - $R_6$  are independently -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic group, a substituted aliphatic group, an unsubstituted aryl group or a substituted aryl group; and

Z is =O or =S;

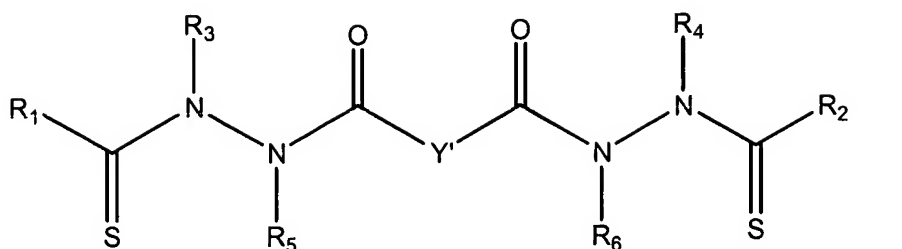
wherein the subject is optionally co-administered a second anti-cancer agent other than a taxol analog or an analog [[of]] a taxol analog.

19. (Original) The method of Claim 18 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are the same and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same.
20. (Original) The method of Claim 19 wherein Y, taken together with both  $>C=Z$  groups to which it is bonded, is a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group.
21. (Original) The method of Claim 20 wherein the compound is represented by the following structural formula:



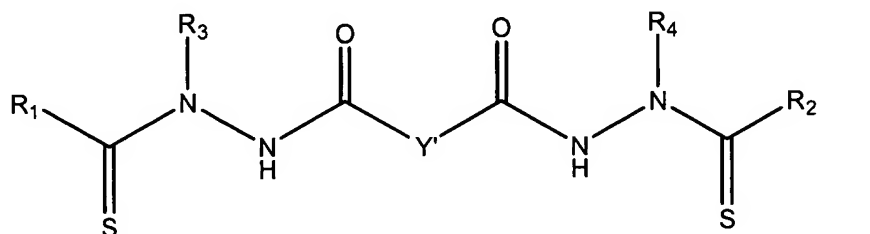
wherein Ring A is substituted or unsubstituted and X is -CH- or -N-.

22. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 19 wherein Y is a covalent bond[[,]] or a substituted or unsubstituted straight chained hydrocarbyl group ~~or a phenylene group~~.
23. (Original) The method of Claim 22 wherein Y is a covalent bond,  $-(CH_2CH_2)-$ , *trans*-(CH=CH)-, *cis*-(CH=CH)-,  $-(CC)-$  or a 1,4-phenylene group.
24. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 19 wherein the compound is represented by the following structural formula:



wherein Y' is a covalent bond or -C(R<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>)- and R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are each independently -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic or substituted aliphatic group, or R<sub>7</sub> is -H and R<sub>8</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, taken together, are a C2-C6 substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group.

25. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 24 wherein the compound is represented by the following structural formula:



Y' is a covalent bond or -C(R<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>)-;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

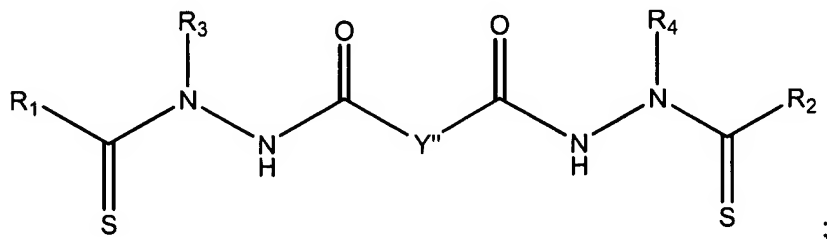
R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group;

R<sub>7</sub> is -H; and

R<sub>8</sub> is -H, an unsubstituted aliphatic or substituted aliphatic group.

26. (Original) The method of Claim 25 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are the same and R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are the same.
27. (Original) The method of Claim 26 wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each an alkyl group and R<sub>8</sub> is -H or methyl.

28. (Original) The method of Claim 27 wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each methyl or ethyl.
29. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 28 wherein the phenyl group represented by  $R_1$  and the phenyl group represented by  $R_2$  are optionally substituted with one or more groups selected from -OH, -Br, -Cl, -I, -F, -OR<sup>a</sup>, -O-COR<sup>a</sup>, -COR<sup>a</sup>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>a</sup>, -N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -COOR<sup>a</sup>, -CHO, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CONHR<sup>a</sup>, -CON(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NHCOR<sup>a</sup>, -NRCOR<sup>a</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCONR<sup>a</sup>H, -NHCON(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NR<sup>c</sup>CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>c</sup>CONR<sup>a</sup>H, -NR<sup>c</sup>CON(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(=NH)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NH-C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C(=NH)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NH-C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NH-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NH-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), ~~-NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>~~, ~~-NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-NHR<sup>a</sup>~~, ~~-NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>)~~, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NH)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-NHR<sup>a</sup>, -NR<sup>d</sup>-C(=NR<sup>c</sup>)-N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), -NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHNHR<sup>a</sup>, ~~-NHR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>~~, ~~-NHNHR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>~~-SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>a</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CH=CHR<sup>a</sup>, -CH=CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CR<sup>c</sup>=CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CR<sup>c</sup>=CHR<sup>a</sup>, -CR<sup>c</sup>=CR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, -CCR<sup>a</sup>, -SH, -SR<sup>a</sup>, -S(O)R<sup>a</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>a</sup>, a non-aromatic heterocyclic group, a substituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group, a benzyl group, a substituted benzyl group, an aryl group or substituted aryl group, wherein R<sup>a</sup>-R<sup>d</sup> are each independently an alkyl group, substituted alkyl group, benzyl, substituted benzyl, aromatic or substituted aromatic group, or, -N(R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>), taken together, form a substituted or unsubstituted non-aromatic heterocyclic group.
30. (Original) The method of Claim 14 wherein the compound is represented by the following structural formula:

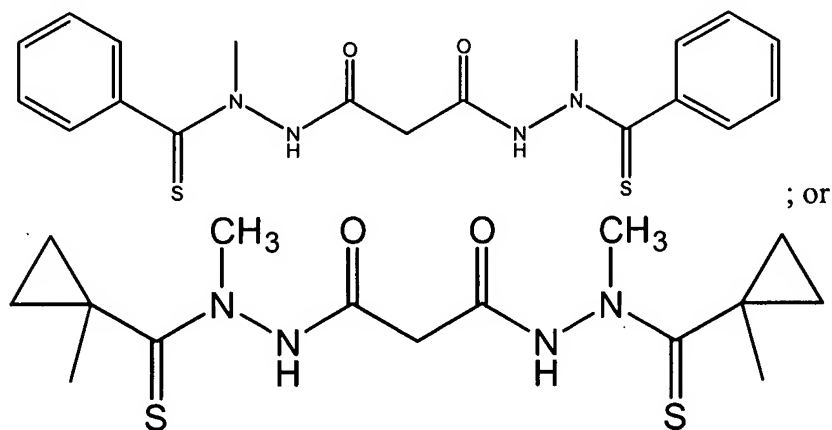


wherein

Y" is a covalent bond or -CH<sub>2</sub>-; and

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic group.

31. (Original) The method of Claim 30 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both C3-C8 cycloalkyl group optionally substituted with at least one alkyl group.
32. (Original) The method of Claim 31 wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are both a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group.
33. (Original) The method of Claim 32 wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are both cyclopropyl or 1-methylcyclopropyl.
34. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the compound is:



35. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein the compound is:

